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fought and paid taxes and what the controllers of loanable funds have done usually has been deemed of little consequence. But this war has altered the situation. Grave as are the internal difficulties and disputes which the victors and the defeated nations face, they are insignificant compared with the problem of preserving and conserving Europe's credit and making provision for ultimate extinction of her debt. It is not surprising, therefore, that the chambers of commerce of the nations that were associated in defeating Germany have arranged for a world session to be held in Paris in May, and that a world's financial conference, to which forty nations are to be asked to send delegates, has been called to meet in Brussels also during May, and this under the auspices of the League of Nations. The list of nations invited to the Brussels conference is more inclusive than the chambers of commerce list and includes the neutral as well as all the belligerent powers. The plan calls for the fullest and frankest statements by the governments of these countries as to their budgets.

LETTER BOX

AUBURNDALE, MASS., April 6, 1920.

EDITOR ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

DEAR SIR: I write to express the pleasure I have received in the recent numbers of the paper. I hope that you will go on and make this periodical the most dignified and many-sided of all papers devoted to the work of world organization, according to the lines marked out in recent numbers.

I am especially interested in Prof. H. A. Smith's article in the March number. I confess that I have become a convert to the idea that the use of force to bring in world organization is impracticable.

Enclosed find check for \$1.50 to pay for subscription to the *Advocate* for one year (here the writer gives the address of a society in Massachusetts).

HORACE DUTTON.

DENTON, TEXAS.

EDITOR ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

DEAR SIR: The front page of your magazine bears the following words: "Advocate of Peace through Justice." These are ponderous words which few understand. Is the natural man capable of reaching a high standard of justice without help from above? The natural man is greedy, rapacious, and will stop at no obstacle to accumulate his pile unless he is governed by a higher law which is found in the message of Christ. All human schemes with Christ left out are bubbles. If the world were to put on the spirit of the World Teacher and Redeemer, then it would hasten to be just to all—to the foreigner, the individual, the corporation. No tyranny would be possible at home or toward foreign nations. All this is possible through the Gospel, which tells us that we are all brothers and children of one Father.

Would it not be a short cut to domestic and international peace to erect schools the world over in which the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man would be the main study? Would not such schools benefit the world more than the military ones? Can morality and the higher laws be taught in barracks? How many such schools could have been erected with the money spent in the last war, which put this globe on the brink of ruin and put the flower of manhood in the grave?

God gave us reason to govern the world in such a way that it would be a joy for heaven to look upon. In what state do the angels see us now? Are we not a distressing sight to them?

RAYMOND VERNIMONT,
Catholic Priest.

NATIONAL CONGRESS OF MOTHERS AND
PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1920.

MR. ARTHUR DEERIN CALL.

MY DEAR MR. CALL: I have read the last number of the *Advocate of Peace* with a great deal of interest and warm approval of the attitude of this magazine on the League of Nations and the peace treaty and on compulsory military training.

I wish to congratulate you on such an excellent number of the magazine. I hope that you will use your influence in preventing the passage of the military bills that are now before Congress. I have secured the co-operation of the League of Women Voters and the National Council of Women, representing thirty-one national organizations, who have promised to use their influence against them.

I have also secured their hearty endorsement of and their promise to work for the physical education bill, which has been introduced by the Physical Education Service of the Bureau of Education. If this bill passes it will provide good physical training for all boys and girls.

I heard General Wood say in an address given at Battle Creek, Mich., that the army would take all the boys at eighteen years of age and make them physically fit. I believe that it is not the business of the army to take up educational work which should cover the years before eighteen; that we should not have to make over our boys.

Very truly yours,

(MRS. F.) H. R. SCHOFF,
President.

3418 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Correspondence with Mexican Youth

Mary N. Chase, secretary for the Promotion of International Amity in Proctor Academy, Andover, N. H., has recently started correspondence with pupils in Friends schools in C. Victoria, Mexico. At the suggestion of Ambassador Y. Bonillas, letters have been sent to thirty-six governors in Mexico regarding such correspondence. The following letter from General José E. Santos, governor of Nuevo Leon, has been received:

MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON, March 17, 1920.

MISS MARY N. CHASE,
Andover, N. H., U. S. A.

RESPECTED MADAM: I received with much pleasure and read with unusual interest your courteous letter of the 8th inst., which by the suggestion of Ambassador Bonillas you addressed to me.

Being advised of the object which your society is promoting, I am pleased to inform you that I am arranging to make public the purposes of the Society for the Promotion of International Amity. In fact, I have already sent your courteous letter to the State Director General of Primary Instruction, since the aim of such a society is of the noblest character, inasmuch as it tends to effect a rapprochement (bringing together) and a good understanding between the people of the United States and Mexico.

Please accept the assurance of my highest regard.

(Signed)

JOSÉ E. SANTOS.

A Committee on Mexican Relations has been formed in Proctor Academy and a Mexican student in Cambridge, Mass., will address the school on Mexico in the near future.

Miss Mary N. Chase, Andover, N. H., will be pleased to answer any inquiries regarding this important movement to promote friendly relations with Mexico, a country that, inasmuch as it is facing an election of a president, is now in a specially tense condition of conflict. To this a peril from civil war by Sonora's secession threatens.